IN THE CLAIMS:

1-20. (Cancelled).

21. (Previously Presented) A method of completing a wellbore comprising:

forming an enlarged inner diameter at the bottom of a first tubular through expansion;

placing the top of a second tubular adjacent the enlarged inner diameter; and

expanding a top portion of the second tubular into frictional contact with an interior surface of the enlarged inner diameter at the bottom of the first tubular.

22. (Previously Presented) A method of completing a wellbore comprising:

expanding a first tubular to a desired monobore diameter;

forming an enlarged inner diameter at the bottom of the first tubular through expansion;

lowering a second tubular through the first tubular;

placing the top of the second tubular adjacent the enlarged inner diameter at the bottom of the first tubular;

expanding the top of the second tubular into frictional contact with an interior surface of the enlarged inner diameter; and

expanding the second tubular to the desired monobore diameter.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the first tubular and second tubular are made of a ductile metal capable of elastic and plastic deformation.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein prior to being expanded, the thickness and geometry of the bottom of the first tubular and top of the second tubular are consistent with the remainder of the first tubular and second tubular respectively.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the enlarged inner diameter formed at the bottom of the first tubular can be any diameter within a specified range.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the expansion of the first tubular and the second tubular is accomplished by radial compression, circumferential stretching, or by a combination of such radial compression and circumferential stretching of the pipe.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the expansion comprises effecting a rolling compressive yield of the tubulars to cause reduction in wall thickness and subsequent increase in circumference resulting in an increase in diameters of the tubulars.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the expansion of the first tubular is performed by applying a compliant roller system to an inner surface at the bottom of the first tubular.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the roller system comprises:

an annular body having a longitudinal bore disposed there-through;

one or more recesses formed in an outer surface of the body; and

one or more rollers mounted on one or more slidable pistons.

30. (Currently Amended) A method of completing a wellbore comprising:

expanding a bottom portion of a first tubular with a hydraulically actuated tool, wherein the hydraulically actuated tool comprises:

an annular body having a longitudinal bore disposed there-through;

~~one or~~ two or more radially extendable members mounted on ~~one or more~~ slidable pistons, each of the pistons having a piston surface on the underside thereof.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the radially extendable members are extendable within a range, and correspondingly expand the bottom of the first tubular to any internal diameter within the range.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the radial members are expanded via the fluid pressure on the piston surfaces, and wherein increased fluid pressure results in an increased extension of the radially extendable members.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

positioning the hydraulically actuated tool at a first position within the bottom portion of the first tubular;

expanding the first tubular at the first position to a first enlarged inner diameter, wherein the first enlarged inner diameter can be any diameter within a range;

positioning the hydraulically actuated tool at a second position within the bottom portion of the first tubular; and

expanding the first tubular at the second position to a second enlarged inner diameter, wherein the second enlarged inner diameter can be any diameter within a range.

34. (Previously Presented) A method of forming a seal between two tubular members, the method comprising:

providing a first tubular member having an internal surface and an external surface, the external surface describing a first diameter;

providing at least one recess in said external surface at a seal portion of the first tubular member;

locating a deformable sealing member in the recess such that the sealing member describes an external diameter no greater than said first diameter;

locating the first tubular member within a second tubular member; and

expanding at least the seal portion of the first tubular member such that the sealing member engages an inner surface of the second tubular member.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34, wherein the seal portion is expanded by rolling expansion, with an expansion member being rotated within the first tubular member with a face in rolling contact with an internal surface thereof.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34, wherein the first tubular member is expanded only at or in the region of the seal portion.

37. (Previously Presented) A seal-forming arrangement comprising:

a first tubular member having an internal surface, and an external surface describing a first diameter, the tubular member defining at least one recess in said external surface at a deformable seal portion of the first tubular member, said seal portion having a wall thickness substantially equal to the wall thickness of the tubular member adjacent said seal portion; and

a deformable sealing member in the recess, the sealing member describing an external diameter no greater than said first diameter,

wherein expansion of at least the seal portion of the first tubular member increases the diameter of the sealing member to at least said first diameter.

38. (Previously Presented) The arrangement of claim 37, wherein the sealing member is of an elastomer.

39. (Previously Presented) The arrangement of claim 37, wherein the sealing member is of a ductile metal.

40. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for expanding a down hole tubular comprising:

a body;

at least ~~one~~ two radially extendable members operatively connected to the body and being radially extendable therefrom, the at least ~~one~~ two radially extendable members having a first extended position and a second lesser extended position; and

~~a biasing mechanism for biasing~~ wherein the at least ~~one~~ two radially extendable members are biased toward the first extended position.

41. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for expanding a down hole tubular comprising:

a body;

at least one radially extendable member operatively connected to the body and being radially extendable therefrom, the at least one radially extendable member having a first extended position and being movable radially inward therefrom; and

~~a biasing mechanism for biasing~~ wherein the at least one radially extendable member is biased toward the first extended position.

42. (Previously Presented) A method for expanding a well bore tubular comprising:

providing an expander having at least one radially extendable member, the radially extendable member having a first unextended position, a second fully extended position and a range of positions between the first and second positions wherein the radially extendable member moves from the first position upon application of a force to the radially extendable member;

locating the expander proximate the well bore tubular;

applying the force to the radially extendable member;

engaging the radially extendable member with an inner diameter of the well bore tubular; and

expanding the tubular wherein the radially extendable member is positioned within the range for at least a portion of the expansion.

43. (Previously Presented) A method for expanding a well bore tubular comprising:

providing an expander having at least one radially extendable member, the radially extendable member having a first unextended position, a second fully extended position and a range of positions between the first and second positions wherein the radially extendable member moves from the first position upon application of a force to

the radially extendable member and wherein at least a portion of the force remains applied during the expanding;

locating the expander proximate the well bore tubular;

applying the force to the radially extendable member and maintaining at least a portion of the applied force;

engaging the radially extendable member with an inner diameter of the well bore tubular; and

expanding the tubular wherein the radially extendable member is positioned within the range for at least a portion of the expansion.

44-54. (Canceled)

55. (Previously Presented) A compliant expander assembly including:

a body;

at least two radially extendable expander members disposed about the body, each expander member having a retracted and an extended position and each member having a piston surface for moving the member to the extended position with a pressurized fluid;

wherein, in the extended position, the expander members operate to permit radially inward movement due to inwardly directed forces from an adjacent wellbore.

56. (Previously Presented) A method of expanding pipes in a wellbore, comprising:

placing a smaller diameter pipe in an overlapping arrangement in the wellbore with a larger diameter pipe; and

expanding the pipes radially in an area of overlap whereby the smaller and larger diameter pipes are deformed plastically into a wall of the wellbore therearound.

57. (Previously Presented) A tool for expanding a tubular into a non-uniformly circumferential surrounding surface comprising:

a body with at least two extendable members, the members each independently extendable to contact and expand the tubular in variable amounts depending upon the uniformity of the surrounding surface opposite each member.